IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE MIDDLE DISTRICT OF PENNSYLVANIA

MICHAEL DRAWBAUGH,

Petitioner,

NO. 3:10-CV-1929

(JUDGE CAPUTO)

FILED

SECRETARY OF D.O.C., et al.,

Respondents.

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JUN 2 6 2018

ORDER

NOW, this day of June, 2018, IT IS HEREBY ORDERED that:

- Petitioner's Motion pursuant to Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 60(b)(6) (Doc. 83) is DENIED¹ and a Certificate of Appealability SHALL NOT ISSUE.
- (2) Petitioner's Motion to Appoint Counsel (Doc. 82) is DENIED.

A. Richard Caputo
United States District Judge

Petitioner contends that the Supreme Court's decision in McQuiggin v. Perkins, 569 U.S. 383, 133 S. Ct. 1924, 185 L. Ed. 2d 1019 (2013) constitutes an extraordinary circumstance which entitles him to relief under Rule 60(b)(6). Cf. Satterfield v. District Attorney of Phila., 872 F.3d 152, 164-65 (3d Cir. 2017) (vacating the order of the district court denying the petitioner's Rule 60(b)(6) motion and remanding for "reconsideration of whether the change of law wrought by McQuiggin, combined with other circumstances of the case, merits relief under Rule 60(b)(6)."). Petitioner's claim fails, however, because a "motion under Rule 60(b) must be made within a reasonable time." Fed. R. Civ. P. 60(c)(1). McQuiggin was decided by the Supreme Court on May 28, 2013, but Petitioner did not file his Rule 60(b)(6) motion until May 10, 2018. This is not a reasonable time. See, e.g., Tamayo v. Stephens, 740 F.3d 986, 991 (5th Cir. 2014) (Rule 60(b) motion filed eight (8) months after McQuiggin and two days before the petitioner's scheduled execution was not filed in a reasonable time); Brooks v. Zimmerman, No. 88-1427, 2018 WL 2090749, at *4 n.4 (W.D. Pa. Apr. 18, 2018) ("we find the nearly 5-year delay between the date McQuiggin was decided and the date Petitioner filed the instant Purported Rule 60(b) Motion to constitute an unreasonable delay"), adopted by, 2018 WL 2088008 (W.D. Pa. May 4, 2018); Howard v. Vaughn, No. 97-3144, 2016 WL 3405465, at *5 (E.D. Pa. June 21, 2016).